

LANDIS OK'S NEGROES FOR BIG LEAGUES

FASCIST'S AIDE ON REP. DIES' PAYROLL

By ERNEST MOORER

Martin Dies maintains on the payroll of the Dies Committee a woman who has served for two years as a trusted assistant to one of the most notorious native fascist organizations in America.

The woman's name is Miss Hazel Hoffman. Before she joined the staff of the Dies Committee as an "Investigator" more than a year ago she worked as a confidential aide and as an investigator for Joseph P. Kamp, head of an outfit called the Constitutional Educational League.

There is hardly an individual or an organization on record with more connections with notorious fascists, defeatists and professional labor haters than Kamp and his misnamed League. More about that later on. For the moment suffice it to say that Kamp has cooperated closely with such people as Bund mouthpiece Joe McWilliams; with the aspiring "man on horseback," Maj. Gen. George van Horn Moseley; with Lawrence Dennis, author of "The Coming American Fascism"; with the Kansas Fascist Gerald Winrod and countless others.

DIES KNEW

We will detail a few of Kamp's more notorious connections later. At the outset the important fact is that these connections of Kamp's are well known, that they have been frequently published, and that it must be assumed that they were known to Martin Dies when he hired Hazel Hoffman, directly from her job with Kamp and the Constitutional Educational League.

Proof that the Hazel Hoffman now on the staff of the Dies Committee is the same Hazel Hoffman who was formerly Kamp's employee was supplied in a telephone call to Kamp's office at the Constitutional Educational League.

The following is a transcript of the telephone conversations:

Woman answers phone.

QUESTION: "May I speak to Miss Hazel Hoffman?"

ANSWER: "She isn't with me any longer."

Q—"Do you know where I can get in touch with her?"

A—"Yes, you can get her at the Dies Committee. They have an office in the Federal Building in Foley Square."

Q—"Does that mean that she is not with the Constitutional Educational League any longer, but that she is now with the Dies Committee?"

A—"That's right."

Hazel Hoffman's connection with the Dies Committee began long before she joined the staff—before she was paid by the taxpayers and while she was being paid by Joseph Kamp. It was precisely when she was working for Kamp's outfit that she supplied Dies with some of her most "valuable" testimony designed to smear anti-fascists. In 1937 she filled pages of testimony for the Dies Committee in its drive to kill the Federal Theater project.

She participated in the smear of the American Peace Mobilization in 1941 by volunteering her services to the organization and later showed up as a Dies witness.

The exact date Miss Hoffman joined Dies' staff is in doubt. The committee is secretive with facts about investigators who are called on to go into these revolving jobs. However, her own testimony before the committee against the APM revealed that she was paid by Dies.

Workers who have received an increase of 15 per cent or more during the year have been paid by Dies.

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EXTRA

Landis Okays Negro Players

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 16.—Commissioner Landis told Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers that there is "no rule formal or informal, no understanding subterranean or otherwise" barring Negro players from Big League baseball.

This statement crowns a two-year fight of progressive Americans, among the first of whom was Lester Rodney, editor of the Daily Worker Sports page, for the elimination of the disgraceful Jim-crow practice of barring such outstanding players as Satchel Paige and many others from American baseball's big leagues.

Union Security, 44c for Steel

WLB Sets Buying Power As Basis for Pay Scale

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight ordered a wage increase of 44 cents a day for 157,000 "Little Steel" workers and simultaneously established a national wage stabilization policy intended to maintain workers' purchasing power at January, 1941, levels.

Chairman William H. Davis said:

the "yardstick" for measuring wage demands for the duration will "lead to a 'terminal' for the tragic race between wages and prices" and afford workers a standard of living comparable to that of January 1941.

There was no immediate reaction from Philip Murray, President of both the USW and the CIO. He hurried here from Pittsburgh for a conference with Miss Perkins and President Roosevelt when the Board's decision was revealed Wednesday night, and left this after-

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Senate Grants OPA Funds--Goes Easy on Profiteers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Senate agreed today to give Leon Henderson's price control agency \$125,000 to keep the cost of living down.

But at the same time it tied his hands by forbidding the OPA to put a ceiling on bread and food prices if such ceilings would keep wheat prices from rising to more than 40 per cent above the present price level.

The Senate figure is still \$15,000, below the "rock bottom" figure which Henderson testified is necessary to enforce the anti-profiteering price ceilings.

The OPA appropriation now goes to the House where its restrictions will probably be accepted, since House reactionaries had originally proposed even harsher restrictions.

PROFITEERING LOHOLE

The effect of the Senate restrictions on price ceilings is to hold over the OPA the threat of losing

its funds if it in any way interferes with the profiteering of the wheat, corn and cotton speculators who are now reaping a harvest of profits out of America's war needs.

Earlier Vice-President Henry A. Wallace cast the deciding vote in killing an amendment to require Senate confirmation of civilian defense employees earning \$4,500 or more a year. A similar requirement for employees of Henderson's office was deleted yesterday.

The farm price control amendment prohibits enforcement of maximum ceilings on goods processed from farm products unless the farmer is assured at least 110 per cent of parity on his commodities. This is in line with existing price control laws but the amendment constitutes a penalty for violations cutting off further funds for OPA.

Henderson already has announced two "breaks-through" in price ceilings because Congress has curbed his powers to regulate such prod-

ucts. He said recently that a continuation of the policy may bring a general break-down in price ceilings and thus open the flood gates of inflation.

The \$1,861,000,000 bill was considered for four days with the most bitter fight centering on OPA sections. Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley had by implication criticized absentee members and blocked consideration of the OPA restrictions until more legislators were present.

Other major items in the bill include:

For Mr. Roosevelt's emergency fund, \$100,000,000.

War Production Board, \$65,546,000.

Civilian Pilot Training, \$36,677,000.

Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, \$28,638,000.

Office of Censorship, \$26,500,000.

Board of Economic Warfare, \$13,000.

WPB's Smaller War Plants Corporation, \$150,000,000.

Office of Civilian Defense, \$7,447,000.

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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NAZIS STILL GAIN IN DON; VORONEZH HOLDING OUT

Judge Rules Communists Don't Advocate Violence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Nazis Lose 900,000

MOSCOW, Friday, July 17. (UP)—The German army has lost 900,000 men in the last two months of fighting in the Soviet Union which now is carrying the enemy swiftly into the Don valley within reach of the main objectives of Adolf Hitler's summer campaign, the Soviet high command announced today.

The discharge was by virtue of a city charter amendment which prohibited from city employment all persons who advocated destruction of the government by force and violence, or who were members of an organization that espoused such doctrines.

In an oral opinion, Judge Willis held that Garner was entitled to a hearing before the Board of Public Works as to the purposes of the Communist Party in denying him a hearing, the board ruled yesterday.

The State Department announced the action, saying it was taken to end an "untenable situation" which developed when Finland refused to allow the board to take judicial notice that the party advocates violence.

Refusal to take "judicial notice" that the Communist Party advocates the overthrow of the government by force and violence was also one of the most salient points in the decision of the State Supreme Court last Saturday, upholding the party's right to a place on the state ballot.

"Every time the charge has been made that the Communist Party advocates violence, it has denied it. To belong to the Communist Party is not the ballot is to be here in communism. Communism is a political belief that the agencies of production should belong to all the people and be equally distributed to the people as a whole."

"This is a far cry from believing in overthrowing the government by force."

"It is only when a group advocates violence that its activities may be made illegal."

"There is no proof that Garner, the petitioner, was a member of any group advocating violence; his running for office on the Communist Party ticket is no such evidence."

Judge Willis held that a statute which bars from city employment persons who advocate the destruction of government by force and violence was valid.

Garner was represented by Attorney A. L. Wirth.

Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia are scheduled to confer with federal officials in Washington today on the matter of securing an equitable share of war contracts for New York industries, it was announced yesterday.

The Mayor's Department of Commerce has made an extensive survey of local shops, factories, machinery and tools and man-power available to step up war production in the metropolitan area.

The planes also bombed harbor installations in Northern waters, presumably in Finland and Norway.

But to date government contracts allotted to New York have been small in comparison with those assigned to other parts of the country.

The cancellation of consular representation between Finland and the United States does not represent a break in diplomatic relations although those relations have been under a strain.

Today's Red Star dispatch said that the battle has perhaps reached the highest degree of tension and goes on uninterruptedly, filling the air with the roar of artillery and the clatter of tanks. In an effort to take Voronezh at any cost the German High Command has concentrated crack regiments here and is making up for colossal losses by constantly bringing up reserves and hurling them into action without delay.

General Schlüter's Third Motorized Division which arrived at this front recently was able to fight for only one day. It was replaced by the 168th Division which lost heavily in the first few hours of battle. The Germans are still sending new

(Continued on Page 2)

Mayor to Confer On City War Jobs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 16.—The struggle for the Don has become the central battle in the present stage of the war. The heaviest battles are now taking place between the river Don and Voronezh with thousands of tanks and scores of thousands of men participating in the fight for Voronezh itself.

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Answers DIVISIONISTS

Asking the question, "How can the Negro serve in the war against fascism?" Mrs. Bass took to task both those who advise Negroes to forget the fight for equal rights until after the conflict. Those who advocate 'patriotic submission' to

the Nazis must force ourselves to a realization of the awful stakes for which the current conflict is fought."

Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, editor and publisher of the California Eagle, executive board member of the local branch NAACP, former state committeewoman of the Republican Party, urged the conference to throw its influence and weight into the struggle to open a second front in Western Europe and destroy Hitler.

"We, as Negroes, must force ourselves to a realization of the awful stakes for which the current conflict is fought."

Mrs. Bass told the mass meeting at the Second Baptist Church.

"We must ask ourselves, if it is lost, who will rule America?"

"The answer we know in our hearts, America will be ruled by the very fascists whom we detest."

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War Summary

SOVIET UNION—Nazi troops have advanced further in the Don region. Particularly fierce fighting is taking place at Voronezh where the Nazis have concentrated large numbers of men and tanks in an effort to break through.

EGYPT—A sharp tank battle is in progress on the central sector of the Egyptian front. British troops have seized a strategic ridge.

Rommel's Nazi forces made a limited advance at the "Hill of Jesus."

GERMANY—RAF bombers attacked the Ruhr valley and points in northwest Germany. Points in Holland and along the French coast were also hit.

CHINA—Chinese troops have recaptured Tsingtao which fell to the Japanese on July 9.

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B'klyn 2nd Front Rally

Hears Demand for Action

A series of Second Front Demand Meetings to be held in key American cities under the auspices of the magazine, The Protestant, was launched here last night at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn.

The American people want a second front now, Kenneth Leslie told the audience and "this second front must be geared to the struggle for both military and political reasons."

"For political reasons" he explained, "because Russia is the only country without fifth and sixth columnists. In other words, Russia is where Hitler first found all-out resistance, and therefore the people of the world, while in no way withholding their undying gratitude to

the heroic defenders of Bataan, Lydia and Chungking, must look upon Russia as the champion anti-fascist fighter."

Mr. Leslie pointed out that Russia "alone has been able to speak in the new military language of Germany, having learned it at a time when Britain and America

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Victory Fiesta at Dexter Park, Jamaica, Sunday Afternoon, July 19th

ON THE WAR FRONT By a Veteran Commander

No Picnic For German Army

SERIOUS as the situation remains on the Eastern Front, it is becoming more and more evident that the German Army is in for anything but a picnic.

The huge concentration of armor and infantry on the Voronezh sector is still being held on the highlands between the Don and the Voronezh Rivers, east of the city. The Germans tried to create a pincer in order to envelop the city from both north and south, but the local breakthrough at one of the points (reported yesterday) seems to have been liquidated (temporarily at least).

The main German advance is taking place approximately in the center of the bend of the Don where the Red Army has evacuated Boguchar and Millerovo (this was foreseen several days ago). The southward swing of the Germans along the railroad Voronezh-Rostov, coupled with the lack

of known developments on the Lissichansk-Voronezh front seems to indicate that the German Command plans to encircle the Donbas by pushing south from Millerovo to Rostov. A regular siege of the whole district is not impossible. This area, with its countless settlements, mines and factories can be, if need be, transformed into a huge fortress. The great piles of slag alone offer great possibilities for defense. The Germans might prefer simply to isolate the Donbas instead of storming it at great cost of lives.

The Rzhev Front remains tensely quiescent for the moment. There is no doubt that the Germans are mustering their forces for a mighty blow here.

Thus, on the entire huge front the Germans are moving swiftly only in one sector—in the area of Millerovo. Here the ground is flat and devoid of all cover and on such terrain the importance of the qualities of the individual fighter recedes in comparison with the importance of the weight and numbers of material. The tanks have it, more than ever. There are 1,200,000 German (and allied) infantrymen, 4,000 tanks and 3,000 planes battling the Red Army between Voronezh and Lissichansk. Their task is not easy, their claims are comparatively modest, as German claims go, but they are advancing and the ominous character of impending decisions is further enhanced by the "homeopathic" fighting being done on the other world fronts.

[As of July 15]

Nazi Communique on Rzhev Front a Lie

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 16.—On July 13 the High Command of the German fascist army produced one piece of fraud—a false "special communique" on the "encirclement" and "annihilation" of Soviet troops, a statement by the Soviet Information Bureau said today. The German Information Bureau alleges, the statement said, that "Southwest of Rzhev the German offensive led to the encirclement and annihilation of several enemy rifle and cavalry divisions and one tank brigade. In the course of this battle, which lasted eleven days, the Germans took 30,000 prisoners and captured 218 tanks, 591 guns, 1,381 machine guns and trench mortars."

After a year of war between the Soviet Union and Hitler Germany the whole world has become convinced that in his "special communique" Hitler is incessantly and systematically lying, nevertheless in this given case the Hitlerites really established a record for unpardonable falsehood.

Between July 2 and July 13, battles actually took place in the district southwest of Rzhev. The Nazi troops launched an offensive, trying to outflank one Soviet formation and cut its communications with the rear. As a result of battles against numerically superior enemy troops and tanks, the Red Army units inflicted on the Germans heavy losses in men and material, and, suffering considerable losses themselves, were compelled to retreat and abandon the area of de-

Only French People Holding Back Laval

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, July 16.—The French people alone are responsible for the fact that "France is not fully working for Germany and is not fighting for her," says the anti-Nazi paper *Die Welt* in answer to Laval-inspired rumors being circulated here.

In the course of the battles, the Soviet troops lost up to 7,000 dead and wounded and 5,000 missing, a considerable number of the latter becoming partisan detachments to operate in the enemy rear. They also lost 80 tanks, 85 guns, 200 machine guns.

During the same period the Germans lost in those battles southwest of Rzhev more than 10,000 officers and soldiers killed, and more than 200 tanks, more than 70 guns, over 250 machine guns and trench mortars, 30 armored cars and 50 planes.

We suspect these rumors," says *Die Welt*, are spread by "Laval in order to weaken the vigilance of the French people and the Allies. If Laval did not do more for Germany it was because he must reckon with resistance from the French people."

Laval did not transfer the fleet because the French sailors would undoubtedly resist such action. He did not consent to the passage of the... supply transports for Rommel's army through Tunis... because it would aid De Gaulle's movement in North Africa."

Journalists in Argentina Rap Castillo Ban

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BUENOS AIRES, July 16.—Representatives of all journalists in the country, reaffirmed their belief in democratic institutions and protested the recent suspension of the democratic daily *La Hora* at the third congress of Argentine newspapermen here.

The congress declared, in one of its main resolutions:

"Under Hitler's rule in Germany, a farmer may not feed his cattle from his own grain until he has sold it to the monopolists and bought it back again at a higher price."

Production quotas are set by the Nazi executives of the giant Food Corporation which is managed by big business and controls every detail of the farmer's work and life. A local Nazi leader can arbitrarily seize the farm of any one he dislikes."

These and many other facts on what farmers have suffered under Hitler's war-gear machine are now brought together by *Farm Research* in a popular-priced 32-page pamphlet, "Farmers in Nazi Germany," by Anna Rochester. It is the vivid story of Nazi false promises made to win the farmers' support. Many were deceived by Nazi lies but they soon woke up to find themselves tied and bound as slaves in complete subjection to Nazi agents of big business."

The blight of Hitlerism has now spread over most of Europe. The pamphlet shows what Nazi rule would mean to American farmers. And Nazi power threatens our own country today.

To get this timely, important account of "Farmers in Nazi Germany" send 5 cents (\$1 for 25 copies) to *Farm Research*, 39 Corlant St., New York City.

Farmer Slaves Under Hitler, Pamphlet Says

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18 Bulgarian Patriots Killed

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, July 16.—Eighteen Bulgarian patriots, sentenced to be executed in Bulgaria, went to their death with their heads high, according to eye witness reports received here. They shouted, "Long live free Bulgaria, long live the Soviet Union, long live victory over fascism!"

They were sentenced to death by the fascists as parachutists.

HUNGARY REVOLT BARED

(Enemy Origin)

LONDON, July 16 (UPI).—The German Trans-Ocean agency revealed today that a revolt swept southern Hungary late last January and that the trial of those considered responsible—apparently public officials—was now in progress.

FDR Envoy to Chiang Kai-shek Arrives in China

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPI).—President Roosevelt has sent his administrative assistant, Lauchlin Currie, to China to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the White House announced today.

Currie, a financial expert who has been handling lend-lease matters affecting China and the Far East, visited Chiang Kai-shek as Mr. Roosevelt's representative early last year.

Lauchlin Currie has arrived in Chungking to consult with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the White House announcement said.

He went by direction of the President.

Currie's new visit was regarded as indication of an increasing effort by this country to help China continue resistance to Japanese aggression.

Arm India, Coast A.F. of L. Council Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 16.—Arming the peoples of India to provide an effective bar to further aggression by the Japanese was urged unanimously at the last regular meeting of the Federated Trades and Labor Council here.

Council secretary R. E. Noonan was directed to send a telegram to President Roosevelt asking that he use his influence with the rulers of Britain to obtain a people's army in India. The council directed that a copy of the telegram be sent to AFL president William Green and that a resolution be prepared for introduction at the state AFL convention.

The action was taken after a speech by Lal Singh, only member of the Indian National Congress now in the United States.

URGES ALLIED SUPPORT

Singh appealed to all Americans to support the armies of Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

"No one has greater reason to feel badly toward England than do the people of India," Singh said. "But, we know that the people, the working classes of England know today that India should have freedom. We know too, that the imperialist monster that is Germany is a much greater threat to freedom than is British imperialism."

"Burma, Java and the Dutch Indies have fallen because the peoples of those nations were not given a chance to arm and defend themselves."

"We in India stand ready to fight for every inch of Indian soil if our armies can be armed and made ready to fight."



U.S. Tanks in India: Indians crowd around to examine a group of M-3 medium tanks after they were landed from a convoy. Arming the Indian people to defend their native land would create a powerful reservoir of United Nations strength in the Far East.

On the Wires Of the Nation

DANES SABOTAGE PLANTS

Communication facilities and industries in Denmark are being destroyed by the people so that the Nazis won't be able to use them. Lists of "unexplained" fires are reported regularly in the Danish press.

The enemy is now resorting to maneuvers and massed concentrations trying now in one, now in another direction to break through the Soviet defenses.

On July 15 the Germans launched four attacks on one inhabited point southwest of Rzhev which were all repelled with heavy losses for the enemy. East of Rzhev three German companies penetrated between Soviet strong points whereupon they were cut off by artillery fire and in a two-hour battle completely wiped out.

The scope of operations has diminished on a majority of the sectors on the Bryansk front where the Germans have changed to the defensive in many districts and are building anti-tank obstacles, reports *Red Star*. The weakening of the German offensive is explained primarily by heavy losses. Soviet counterblows have forced the enemy to cease attacks for the present but he is hastily bringing up tank units, aircraft and reserves. Serious and tenacious fighting is ahead on the Bryansk front.

On other sectors the battles continue with varying success, some villages changing hands several times.

For several days the Germans are desperately trying to strengthen the group on the eastern bank of the Don and are building several pontoon simultaneous but they are being subjected to constant attacks from Soviet artillery, tanks and aircraft.

One dispatch said that the Red Army forces on the northwestern direction (western bank of the Don) are holding the initiative in their hands. Soviet tanks are gnawing away at enemy defenses here repelling counter-attacks and taking a heavy toll of German forces who try to recapture lost positions.

HEAVY NAZI TANK LOSS

Holding the enemy at the river and preventing him from widening the breach the Red Army is ruthlessly exterminating German tanks and infantry. The units of one formation have already destroyed ten tanks, 26 guns and some 1,500 Germans. In one day Soviet pilots near Voronezh smashed ten German tanks, about eight motor vehicles and wrecked a new pontoon in a principal direction. Another tank unit defending Voronezh burned or damaged 72 heavy and medium tanks, destroyed 11 guns and wiped out some 800 German soldiers and officers.

The Red Star editorial today as well as all military dispatches emphasized the seriousness of the situation near Voronezh.

Furious battles are still in progress on the Kalinin front, particularly on two sectors where the Germans tried to launch an offensive.

In spite of German pressure in two more directions—the district of Boguchar and southeast of Millerovo—attention today is still centered on the battle for Voronezh. The town Millerovo mentioned for the first time in the communiques of the Soviet Information Bureau is in the Rostov region, situated on the railway linking Voronezh and Rostov and 247 miles from Voronezh.

According to the Red Star yesterday the battles in the Voronezh district continued with unabated violence and with the Red Army gaining some successes in the street fighting in Voronezh as well as on certain sectors of the Voronezh front. In spite of terrific pressure the enemy has failed to gain ground and in some places the Germans were pushed back towards the crossings.

BLOCK BY BLOCK

Fighting is in progress not only for every block but for every house and Soviet troops have succeeded in clearing a few streets and continue to hurl the enemy towards the outskirts. Soviet resistance is so steadfast and effective that in a number of points the Germans have been compelled to resort to the defensive and to begin building fortifications. An attempt at a flanking maneuver also failed. Nevertheless the situation is still very tense particularly in the district south of Voronezh where the offensive is being conducted by the Third Hungarian Corps supported by a great

Vichy Hands Over 2 Anti-Nazis to Gestapo

President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull were informed yesterday by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., of the shocking action taken several days ago by the Vichy government in handing over to the Nazi Gestapo two leading German anti-fascist political prisoners who had been interned in the Castres Prison.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman, said this information was received today from Mexico and was based upon a United Press dispatch from Vichy which was confirmed by the United Press' office here. The two prisoners are Joseph Wagner and Richard Kirm.

The committee declared that Germany and Italy were intensifying their efforts to extradite anti-fascist nationals from Vichy and urged the President and Secretary of State to intervene at once with the Vichy Government to prevent the Gestapo from securing custody of any other prisoners.

Mexico two weeks ago urged Marshal Petain to permit Wagner, Franz Dahl, Helmut Rau, Siegfried Raedel, Rudolf Leonhard, and 40 other German and Italian prisoners at Castres to emigrate to Mexico. Dr. Barsky said. He added that Dahl, Rau, Raedel, and Leonhard already possessed Mexican visas and that his committee had paid their passage to Mexico. These four outstanding German nationalists have long opposed Hitler. Dr. Barsky continued, and had fought in Spain on the side of the Loyalists.

Italy has already secured the extradition of Joseph Paravelli and Luigi Longo, well known anti-fascists, and is now seeking the repatriation of Pietro Nenni and other prominent anti-fascists held by Vichy, the committee pointed out.

Hill of Jesus' Tank Battle Still Raging

CAIRO, July 16 (UPI).—A tank battle has raged all day in the central sector of the Egyptian front where British Imperialists have seized a strategic ridge to offset a limited Axis advance on the "Hill of Jesus" to the north, and the outcome is still in doubt, it was announced tonight.

Heavy fighting flared anew a few hours after the British had beaten off two counter-attacks against their new positions with the loss of only a small parcel of ground.

The defenders also still held the dominating heights on the Hill of Jesus although the forces of field Marshal Erwin Rommel were disclosed to have captured its railroad station—a drab, desert hut—and some surrounding area to narrow the British salient westward along the coast from El Alamein.

Chinese Open Local Drives; Retake Town

CHUNGKING, July 16 (UPI).—Chinese forces have recaptured Tsingtien, 23 miles up the Wu River from the lost Chekiang province seaport of Wenchow, killing or wounding 600 Japanese and they have killed several hundred more invaders in successful local offensives in Honan province. It was announced today.

A communiqué said Tsingtien, which fell to the invaders July 9, was recaptured Monday. Chinese troops stormed the city after crushing enemy columns driving toward Yuki nearby.

Fighting was said to be continuing near Wenchow.

Our Navy Shows 2nd Front Spirit at Midway

THE great victory scored by the United States at Midway shows that the second front spirit is bred in our gallant Navy. This spirit, already expressed in the second front agreement of our government with the Soviet Union and Great Britain, is rare.

The Navy Department's official communiqué revealed that the Japanese arrayed 80 ships for the Midway assault. Twenty of these ships were sunk, among them four aircraft carriers, two heavy cruisers, three destroyers and one auxiliary vessel. Ten more Japanese ships were damaged, including three battleships, three heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, "several" destroyers, and three auxiliary ships. In addition, 275 Japanese planes were destroyed together with 2,800 Japanese officers and men.

The great skill of the American Navy was shown in the fact that we lost only one destroyer, while an aircraft carrier was damaged. We lost 33 planes and 307 officers and men.

This is a first-rate naval achievement by our country and will go down in history beside the lustrous military tradition of our country.

What happened at Midway is glorious proof of the capabilities and valor of our men who faced heavy odds and turned them into victory over the bandit foe. Moreover, the spirit shown there can be carried into effective action against the main enemy Hitler on the Western Front. This is the urgent need of the hour. Establish the Second Front now and Hitler will feel the relentless fury of Midway upon his exposed flank in western Europe.

May Yet Draft Youth, Married Men-Stimson

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPI).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today he believed it would be ultimately necessary to lower the draft age to 18 years.

Stimson said he thought the lower age limit would be required to fill the demands for military service manpower.

In response to a question he said the United States never had won a war without calling on the single men between the ages of 18 and 20 as well as young married men.

Stimson said men aged 19 to 20 should not alter their immediate plans in anticipation of being called up, however, thus indicating they should not be required for some months. He said young married men already are being inducted.

Painters Local Asks Congress Back FDR Plan

Full support for President Roosevelt's seven-point win-the-war economic program and a demand that local congressmen support it was voted by AFL Painters Local #18 at its membership meeting here this week.

Local #18 has 1,200 members. The resolution declared that the country "faces the greatest crisis in its history" and that "sacrifices must be made by every American to help win this war."

Opposition to the program came from those who "are conspiring to ease taxation on those who can pay while levying taxes on those least able to pay."

Health Commissioner

Dr. Ernest L. Stebbins, professor of epidemiology at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, was sworn in as City Health Commissioner by Mayor LaGuardia yesterday at City Hall.

Come in! We have it!

ARTUR RUBINSTEIN with EUGENE ORMANDY and the PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA

Grieg's Immortal Piano Concerto

New Illustrated Album of VICTOR RED SEAL RECORDS \$3.67 6 sides, DM-900

It's new—just out! An unmatched performance of the beautiful and melodious Piano Concerto in A Minor, by the Norwegian composer, Edvard Grieg! It ranks among the finest recordings ever produced.

For Artur Rubinstein is one of the greatest virtuosos of the piano, of this or any other century. In the new Victor Feature Album DM-900 he is brilliantly interpreting all the magnificence, all the glory and harmony, in a composition of undying power...a favorite of concertgoers the world over. It will help you to "Keep going with music!" Comein-hear it today!

He, too, stressed the object of the demonstration is "to make clear our support to the government and our readiness to back it to the limit in taking the decisive offensive action."

Local 16 of the UOPWA, headed by President Peter Hawley, has received 6,000 signatures, thus far, on the Council's light-green postcards to the President assuring him of support and urging a "second front now."

The local is holding daily noon-hour second front meetings. Hawley has sent a letter to the President urging that "ap-peasers and defeatists be disregarded, the people are behind you and will continue to support you."

A membership meeting of Local 12, Book and Magazine Union, UOPWA, adopted a resolution assuring the President full backing on his Second Front agreement, and points to the urgency of having such front now. The appeasement forces were behind the opposition to a Western Front, the union's resolution said.

"Ever, referring to that time," said the resolution, "those forces in this country who are really against the war and would like to arrange a negotiated peace with Hitler, have been using all of their influence to stop the opening of a second front. These groups, whose leadership comes from the Hearst-McCormick press, from Hoover and John L. Lewis, and from Coughlin and Dies, drag up all kinds of phony arguments to 'prove' that this is not the time to open up a second front; that we do not have the ships or the material, etc. Their arguments are false and they bring these things up in order to weaken the forces of those who support President Roosevelt and to damage national morale."

The people's Congressman had to

CIO Delegates to Capital to Report at 2nd Front Rally



Try Out Giant Plane:

Members of the Air Cargo Committee of the WFB are shown boarding the giant flying boat Mars near Baltimore for an hour-long ride. Glenn L. Martin, builder of the huge plane, accompanied them. When the flight was over the committee, charged with the study of the war problem of air transport, stated that planes like the Mars are the answer to enemy subs because of the large cargoes they can carry.

POWERFUL APPEAL

"It is expected this historic meeting will be comparable to the great demonstration of the British People for a Second Front," Mills said referring to the 50,000 who gathered at London's Trafalgar Square behind the same slogan. "The People and particularly Laboring people are becoming increasingly conscious of the fact that there are powerful appeasement and defeatist forces" that seek to block the war effort.

"The President's policy is to go all-out on the offensive to smash the Axis in 1942. In accordance with this policy he has agreed with the British and Soviet governments on the urgency of establishing a Second Front in Europe."

"That Second Front must be opened now. The President's hand must be strengthened by mighty demonstrations of unity behind him. That is the purpose of the delegation Monday and the purpose of the big rally next Wednesday."

Mr. McAvoy was principal speaker at a mass meeting called at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the National Conference of Negro Trade Unions.

"The fight to bring Willie Vin-

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Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

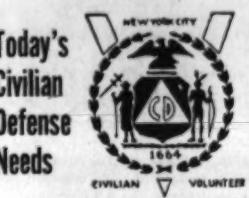
HERE AND THERE—The West Tremont C.D.V.O. (whose activities Art Shields discussed in Thursday's Daily Worker) is opening a neighborhood canteen on Aug. 16. The canteen will be open on Saturday nights for social dancing and entertainment by prominent artists and cultural groups. During the week this social center, to be located at 152 East Burnside Ave., will be open for consumer advice and child care work.

Commissioner Morris is to be congratulated for opening up school buildings for about 800 sector headquarters throughout the city. This will help increase the efficiency of many air raid sectors which have been hampered by problems of rent, improper sanitation facilities and undesirable locations . . . The Manhattan Music Unit of the C. D. V. O. has initiated an entertainment program at its noon day rallies at the Pershing Square Information Center. Delores Casinelli, accompanied by Frank Murch, is scheduled for today . . . The Grand Street Settlement gives block parties Mondays and Thursdays from 8:30 to 10. They rope off an entire block and dance in the street. Service men are particularly welcome.

The Red Hook Health Center and the Tenants Council of the Red Hook Housing Project sponsored a Nutrition Quiz—husbands vs. wives.

John Roberts, vice president of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank, donated and gave out war stamp prizes.

All 57 churches and synagogues in the East New York C. D. V. O. have set up salvage cribs into which



Wanted: 3,000 men and women citizens who care!

Municipal hospitals accept a heavy burden in wartime. They send help to the men at the front. They must maintain efficient service for the civilian front at home.

Volunteers can help.

Volunteers are needed to do those hundreds of jobs that make a hospital run smoothly. If you are able-bodied and willing, there is a job for you!

If you have technical or social service experience, there is a job for you too.

Every type of volunteer help is needed: librarians, seamstresses, messengers, dieticians, clinical clerks, etc.

Whatever you can do and are willing to do—the hospitals urge you to give your services. You just need to give 2 four-hour sessions a week. Must be over 21.

Special training will be given when you get there.

Enroll today at your Civilian Defense Volunteer Office.

Brooklyn: 131 Livingston St.

Bronx: 851 Grand Concourse.

Richmond: Borough Hall, St. George.

Manhattan: 98 Park Avenue.

Queens: 23-29 Queens Boulevard, Elmhurst.

ings will begin on Aug. 3 and on Sept. 1. Thirty days are given to owners of buildings to comply with the law.

LITERATURE—If you have not yet obtained your copy of *Divide and Conquer*, which tells the story of Hitler's technique of creating division, copies are still available by writing to the Office of Facts and Figures, Washington, D. C. . . . A

SECOND FRONT in Europe, wherever opened, will be effectively supported by the people in occupied countries, says Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, upon the release this week of THE UNCONQUERED PEOPLE, first official publication issued by the new information office. THE UNCONQUERED PEOPLE tells the story of mounting new anti-Nazi resistance in the Hitler occupied countries. Copies are available free of charge by writing to the Office of War Information, Washington, D. C. . . . The New York State War Council in Albany has recently issued an excellent study kit entitled Fighting the War at Home. It contains a series of ten discussion outlines for group leaders on such subjects as Blocking Out for Safety, Caring for Casualties, Eating for Health, Freeing Our Children from Fear, Sticking to Facts and other interesting subjects. They are designed for group discussions and are ideal for house and neighborhood discussion groups.

SAVE YOUR DRIPPINGS FOR THE THREE DRIPS—Meat markets and butcher shops will pay you four cents a pound for your waste fats. The government needs these fats for making glycerine which is used in the production of explosives for that Western Front. These fats in a clean metal can in your ice box or refrigerator to prevent them from becoming rancid. Let us make this campaign a success by organizing house and neighborhood projects for the saving and collection of this necessary material.

ON MONDAY, July 20, the Fire Department will take the first steps to enforce the new city law requiring special fire fighting equipment including stirrup pumps or hose, sand and water and shovels, be placed in all commercial and residential buildings.

On that date, Fire Commissioner Walsh announces, all firehouses in the city will be opened for registration of multiple dwellings (hotels, apartment buildings and tenements housing three or more families). Registration of commercial build-

Northwest Democrats:
Convention Platform
Endorses West Front

By Ellen McGrath
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BELINGHAM, Wash., July 16.—United action behind an offensive program to smash the Axis was unanimously voted by 635 delegates to Washington's State Democratic convention held here this week.

An atmosphere of harmony without parallel in state political conclaves prevailed throughout the session as delegates acted to shelve partisanship for the duration—and unit for election of victory candidates, regardless of party.

Delegates adopted a broad statement of policies to insure vigorous prosecution of the war offensive, nailed the understanding reached by U. S., Soviet Union and Britain on urgency for creating a second land front against Hitler and in a specific resolution praised the "courage and fortitude of the Russian army and people."

Pointing to Russia's peril from the Nazi all-out offensive, the resolution called upon the Allies to "leave nothing undone to improve her (Russia's) military position."

Complete repudiation of "defeatists and appeasers" was voted by the convention, which pledged to support only victory candidates regardless of party and challenged Republicans to do the same.

A preamble to the platform of the

convention said:

"Realizing the supreme necessity of continuing the democratic form of government in the U. S. and dedicating ourselves and our party without reservation to winning the war and to support the issues and candidates who support the President's leadership [we] adopt the following platform: believing the issues it raises express the chief means of helping attain maximum participation of all people of our state in the march of humanity toward greater freedom, a more abundant life and a just and enduring peace."

Some points of the platform are:

"All out war effort: commend Congressmen for promoting war effort and democratic principles in government; support Roosevelt's 7-point economic program; demand all candidates pledge support to President's war program and work for enactment of state legislation to give program full effect."

A preamble to the platform of the

Anti-Union Officials Hinder Alaskan Defense

Union Security, 44c for Steel

WLB Sets Buying Power As Basis for Pay Scale

(Continued from Page 1)

ing that period will not be entitled to raises, except in cases where their rates are sub-standard and a raise is necessary to wipe out inequalities, he said.

The Board divided eight to four on the wage dispute, the four union members insisting upon the full \$1 a day demanded by the United Steel Workers (CIO). The employer members who had argued against any wage increase joined with the four public members in the majority opinion authorizing an increase of five and one-half cents an hour.

By an eight-to-four vote the Board ordered the four Little Steel companies—Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube—to establish a union maintenance of membership in the traditionally open-shop Little Steel industry.

In the dispute the four labor members joined with the public members against a dissenting vote by the four employer members.

The Board's union-security formula, used in several previous disputes, provides that all "Little Steel" workers who are members of the USW 15 days from now must maintain their membership during the life of the contract as a condition of employment. Any new workers who choose to join the union after that date also must maintain their membership.

Davis, in a separate concurring opinion, said the Board's policy would carry out President Roosevelt's wage-stabilization program as enunciated by the Chief Executive in his anti-inflation message to Congress last April. On the five-point plan, Davis said:

"On this basis labor will have made its move, on self-restraint in the seven-point program. If all other groups likewise do their part we may expect to get and hold for the duration of the war stability of standards, and the freedom from apprehension that goes with such stability."

"When the war is over we may expect, with our feet on the ground in a free world, to go forward together, with a renewed determination to improve the standard of living of the wage earners and, indeed, of all groups of our people."

"1. For the period from Jan. 1, to May, 1942, which followed a long period of relative stability, the cost of living increased about 15 per cent. Any group of workers averaged less than a 15 per cent increase in hourly wage rates during or immediately preceding or following this period, their established peace-time standards have been broken. If any group of workers averaged a 15 per cent wage increase or more, their established peace-time standards have been preserved."

"2. Any claim for wage adjustments for the groups whose peace-time standards have been preserved can only be considered in terms of the inequalities or of the sub-standard conditions specifically referred to in the President's message of April 27, 1942.

"3. Those groups whose peace-time standards have been broken are entitled to have these standards re-established as a stabilization factor."

"4. The Board, as directed by the President, in his April 27 message, will continue to 'give due consideration to inequalities and elimination of substandards of living.'

"5. Approximately 20 wage disputes still pending before the board, were certified prior to the stabilization period.

Twenty-nine men were lost in the three sinkings.

Marcantonio on Mutual Hookup Tonight

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will deliver a nationwide broadcast tonight over the Mutual Network of special interest to Italian-Americans. The subject of the broadcast is "The Contributions of Italian-Americans to the Defense of America." Mr. Marcantonio will be heard at 8:15 P. M. New York listeners will hear him over Station WOR (710kc).

The date of April 27. The question arises in these cases whether wage rates being paid on April 27, 1942, can or cannot be considered "existing rates" within the meaning of the President's message, or whether they then had the tentative character of disputed rates. Due regard must be given to any factors of equity which would be arbitrarily swept away by a "change of rules in the middle of the game."

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Vichy Issues Threat to U. S. And Britain

VICHY, July 16 (UPI)—Chief of government Pierre Laval demanded today that Britain release the nine French warships interned at Alexandria since 1940 and he warned Britain and the United States that any attack on them might result in "grave consequences."

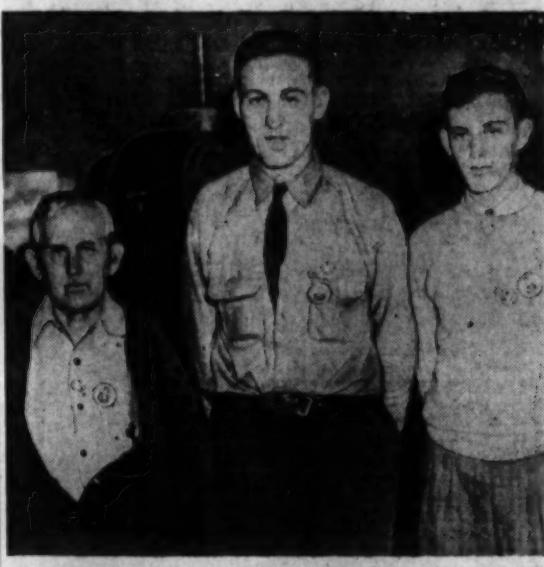
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3 Generations of Shipbuilders: The Leinen family is doing its share to fulfill the request of President Roosevelt for eight billion tons of merchant shipping in 1942. Chris Leinenkugel (left), one of the oldest employees at the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Chester, Pa., works side by side with his son Otto (center), and his grandson, Otto, Jr. In World War I, Chris was employed at the same yard building ships while his son Otto, then an army captain, was fighting overseas.

State CIO Wires Roosevelt For Immediate Second Front

The Executive Board of the New York State Industrial Union Council, CIO, in session at the Hotel Pennsylvania today telephoned President Roosevelt to urge the immediate opening of the Second Front against Hitler.

The wire was signed by Gustav Strelbel, president, and Harold Garno, secretary, of the State CIO Council. The telegram follows:

"The Executive Board of the New York State Industrial Union Council affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organizations representing one million organized workers in New York state extends to you the most vigorous and unqualified support of the recent agreement between our country, Great Britain and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the opening of the second front on the continent of Europe and urge that such a front be opened immediately, and the full military strength and power of the United Nations be launched and concentrated at this critical time in world history against the Axis forces so as to deal those forces the final blows necessary to bring victory to the embattled peoples of the world."

"The people want a second front," he said. "If a second front is honestly geared to Timoshenko's effort on the first front, then we shall know it is really a people's war."

He warned against the previous actions of the United Nations that were considered "too little and too late" and urged that no such repetition take place in the matter of the second front.

"Let Timoshenko fit the driving shaft to the tread of the Allied war machine, and it will move smoothly and swiftly upon the Axis and will bury it deep in the bowels of the earth where its stench will fade from the memory of man," he said.

An Axis submarine operating close to shore in the Gulf of Mexico torpedoed and set afire a medium-sized United States cargo vessel at anchor July 9, killing 27 men. The Navy department disclosed Thursday in announcing the loss of three more merchant vessels.

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Fascist's Aide on Dies Payroll

How did Kamp "carry on the works" after Dec. 7 when Japanese planes and Nazi submarines began to murder Americans? He carried on just as you would expect him to. He became a defeatist.

On April 13 of this year the Daily Worker revealed Kamp's latest activity: "exposing a pamphlet issued by the Constitutional Educational League which asked this question:

"What's the matter with the Negro?"

We are four months in the war. Thousands of Americans had been killed by the Axis. The pamphlet let go the usual Red-baiting attack against the Administration, singling out for special abuse President Roosevelt, Vice President Wallace, Interior Secretary Harold Ickes and Lend Lease Administrator Harry Hopkins. A sample of Kamp's poison read as follows:

"Why win the war and lose what we are fighting for? Why avenge Pearl Harbor? . . . Why ignore the obvious threat to our country's fundamental institutions by continuing in our positions of power men and women (read their names in the following pages) whose records are tainted with Communism?"

Naturally, the people Kamp found "tainted with Communism" included every outstanding leader of America's war effort.

So that's the record of Hazel Hoffman and her former employer, Joseph P. Kamp.

(Incidentally, Dies has never investigated Kamp or his outfit.)

Organized labor became aware of the existence of the Constitutional Educational League in 1937 when a 64-page booklet entitled "Join the CIO and Help Build a Soviet America" deluged the country in millions of copies.

In 1940 in a boastful pamphlet called "A Record of Achievement" one of his subscribers, according to the authoritative anti-fascist publication, "The Hour," that "the work would be carried on by the Constitutional Educational League."

Helping Kamp "carry on the work" of the defunct pro-Nazi paper was Hazel Hoffman, for she was an employee of the Constitutional Educational League at that time.

When the Awakeners discontinued publication in 1938, Kamp wrote to the Constitutional Educational League



Oil Workers' Quintet: This Negro quintet, all members of Local 227, Oil Workers International Union (CIO), is helping to put over organizing drives in Houston, Tex. They sing at union meetings and programs after they've put in their day's work

To Probe Railroad 'Slave Gangs' on Coast

By Tom Cullen
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—The Southern Pacific Railroad has been caught red-handed making feverish preparations to dispose of the hundreds of Negro and white imported workers whom it has shut up in a dilapidated hotel here before it became a public scandal.

These workers were the latest batch brought here from the South to work on railroad construction gangs at slave wages and under intolerable working conditions, as exclusively revealed by the Daily Worker Wednesday.

The Daily Worker interviewed the supervisor of the Espee's labor contracting firm just as he was in the midst of making frantic efforts to "spirit" some 800 labor recruits out of Los Angeles.

While this reporter was in his office, the supervisor made final arrangements to ship these workers out on a seven-coach passenger train, dumping them at San Joaquin and Sacramento.

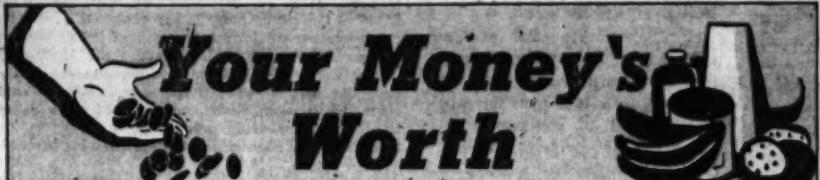
MOUNTING INDIGNATION

Indignation over the importation deal over the social problems which it has created here, has been steadily mounting. A sizable backlash of

workers who have quit their jobs because of low wages and bad conditions is beginning to hit the social agencies here and in other cities.

After consultation with the Urban League and the Los Angeles Council of Social Agencies, Carey McWilliams, chief of the State Division of Immigration and Housing, has called a conference to discuss the matter for Tuesday July 14, at 3 P.M. Some 35 leaders in the Negro community, as well as representatives of both public and private agencies, have been invited to attend in Room 1006 of the State Building.

Admission that the Southern Pacific has imported between 2,500 and 3,000 workers from the South and that they have been cheated.



Rug Care:

Wool and jute for rugs normally come from the Near East, Australia, China, South America and India, but shipments have been drastically reduced by the war. As factories turn out fewer rugs and carpets, homemakers must give increasing care to the ones they have.

Professional cleaning and cold storage are effective methods of mothproofing, but they are expensive and besides you can do the job yourself.

Sweep and vacuum on both sides of the fabric; then cover the rugs generously with moth flakes; roll each rug tightly; seal it in an unbroken paper and place it in your storage closet.

You can increase the life of rugs by following a few simple rules. Place carefully arranged paper under mats or padding under the rug in order to prolong its life, and shift the position of the rug every six months so that the wear will be equally spread over its surface. Keep delicately colored rugs away from direct sunlight. Never beat or shake a rug of any kind.

If you have a brushless vacuum, use it every day on the exposed areas and vacuum thoroughly once a week. If you have a motor-driven pusher type vacuum, use it once or twice a week. Carpet sweepers can be used every day to remove surface dirt. Hard sweeping with a broom, so brush with a soft-bristled broom in the direction of the pile.

You can steam out streaks or marks with a hot iron applied over a wet cloth, but holes and tears should be mended by an expert weaver. Don't try to remove stains until you have found out from the rug factory how cleaning chemicals will affect the dye.

Vegetables should be cooked in as little water as possible and the liquid should be saved instead of being poured down the sink. The liquid may be mixed in soups and juices. In this way you will prevent the loss of valuable vitamins and minerals.

Consumer Exhibits:

The Brooklyn Museum is now exhibiting one of the best consumer exhibits ever shown. It is most certainly worth a visit. You will get some wonderful ideas on how to conserve food, improve household methods, cooperate with neighbors and set up consumer committees.

Also, the Department of Welfare, at its 27 welfare offices throughout the city, is presenting information on nutrition. A nutrition booth with free literature is featured at each center and lectures on nutrition are held regularly. There are talks on wise shopping, canned goods and labels.

To make sweet things taste sweater, salt should be added to candies, cakes, ice creams and sweet desserts.

Use Your Head in Hat Buying:

If you have any hats that can be renovated or restyled, now's the time to have it done. There are still many hats on the market but manufacturers are finding certain materials harder to get.

The rabbit or coney fur, out of which felt is made, comes from Europe, Australia and New Zealand. The straw for your summer hat comes from the Far East. Most of these sources of supply have been cut off by the war and shipping difficulties. Many felt and fabric hats contain wool, but wool is needed for military uniforms. Shellac is used for finishing felt and straw hats, but shellac is needed to make protective coverings for artillery shells and other war equipment.

As yet OPA has not taken any measures to simplify hats, but the hat industry has been working with substitutes and with reused and reprocessed wool in order to meet straw and felt shortages.

Vegetables should be cooked in as little water as possible and the liquid should be saved instead of being poured down the sink. The liquid may be mixed in soups and juices. In this way you will prevent the loss of valuable vitamins and minerals.

Dear Editor:

Dear Money's Worth:
I would like to join the class mentioned in your column on repairing household gadgets. Just when, where and how do I apply?

I live in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and would like to attend a class near my home.

MRS. M. REINER.

Classes on repairing of household gadgets are being conducted by the American Women's Voluntary Services at 14 East 58th St. There are both day and evening classes. A new course will start the end of July and two will begin in August. As yet there aren't any classes outside of Manhattan.

To make sweet things taste sweater, salt should be added to candies, cakes, ice creams and sweet desserts.

Why No Western Front Yet?

By Wm. Z. Foster

For many months past a western front has been militarily possible, as well as urgently necessary. If it has not been established before now this is principally because of political opposition. In England and the United States there have been arrayed against the project of a western front powerful groupings of appeasers, fascists, defeatists, isolationists, confessionalists, political illiterates, military advocates of the defense theory, people hypnotized by Nazi "invincibility," those who would "let the Russians do the fighting," and just plain cowards. These strongly situated elements, actual and potential fifth columnists and their dupes, have done Hitler a great service by so far preventing an all-out fight of Great Britain and the United States at the only place they can really do decisive fighting against him, in Western Europe.

The opponents of a western front have used a host of arguments to block an Anglo-American offensive. They have shouted for a negotiated peace, advocated withdrawing into our own shell, tried to divert attention from

Western Europe to the Middle and Far East fronts, sought to confine American and British action to munitions aid to the Soviet Union, proposed to "starve out" Germany, etc., etc. But their central argument all along has been that the United States and Great Britain are not yet ready; that they lack the necessary men and materials to establish and maintain a western front against Hitler.

But events have shattered so badly this "not enough men and materials" argument that only a rag of it is now left. As for the "men" part of it: it is known to all the world that while Hitler has been compelled to strip to the bone his garrisons in Western Europe to get troops for the Soviet-German front, meanwhile, England, Canada and the United States have been building up a great armed force in the British Isles. This force, now numbering three or four millions of highly armed troops, is undoubtedly strong enough, given capable and determined leadership, to drive its way into Europe and to set up a powerful western front. Regarding the "materials" side of the argument, the picture is the same: there is no basis for it. Anglo-American production of planes, tanks and every other form of war weapon (without counting that of the USSR) now far exceeds that of the Axis powers.

The "rag" that is left of the anti-western front argument is the lingering contention that the shortage of ocean-going shipping makes impossible an Anglo-American invasion of Europe. The defeatists tell us glibly of the 10,000,000 or more tons of shipping that would be necessary; ships that do not exist. But this argument too, will not bear investigation. Actually a special invasion barge, self-propelled or towed, are what is needed. Such barges have tremendous advantages over ocean-going shipping for this task. They are easily and cheaply constructed; they lie low in the water, are far less vulnerable than ships to enemy gunfire, they can be loaded and unloaded at least 10 times as quickly as ships (which is of decisive importance when a landing force is under fire), and unlike ships, barges do not have to run into ports (whose docks are virtually destroyed and which are heavily fortified) to unload tanks and other heavy war materials, but they can run up onto the beaches anywhere and discharge their cargoes. It is significant that when Hitler was organizing his projected invasion of England after Dunkirk he prepared to

transport his main forces in barges. He places the shipping shortage would play a vital role would be in feeding the established western front with men and supplies from the United States and experts have stated that there is an adequate amount of shipping for this purpose.

With Hitler's army greatly weakened by the blows of the Red Army; with millions of available soldiers in Britain, armed and trained to the last detail; with a gigantic air force holding air superiority in Western Europe and able to blast a way for the landing force and to drop tens of thousands of parachutists at key points; with control of the channel in the hands of the British and American navies; with the populations of Western Europe ready to revolt and to support the invading Anglo-American forces; with American-British-Canadian war production amply able to sustain a victorious western front; with the season of the year most favorable for an invasion now upon us—the stage is all set for the launching of a great western front. What is needed for its success is resolute political and military leadership in Great Britain and the United States.

When the British and American Governments, several weeks ago, agreed with the Soviet Government for the establishment of a western front they gave a flat rebuff to the defeatist enemies of

Ask Hull Press Petain to Free Anti-Fascists

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, July 16.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull has been requested to use his influence in support of Mexico's appeal to Marshal Petain for the release of 40 political prisoners. The request was made in a wire sent by the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee and was signed by outstanding Chicagoans.

Mexico, through its retiring Minister to Vichy, General Francisco J. Aguirre, has offered sanctuary to the 40 anti-fascists, including Franz Dahlberg, Siegfried Raedel, Rudolf Leonhard, Helmer Rau, and Fritz Wagner, foremost opponents of Hitlerism who face death if handed over to Germany or Italy.

The Committee points out that Pastor Boerner, head of the French Protestant Church, has already protested against the release of any more political prisoners to the Axis.

Transportation has already been paid for some of the political prisoners and the committee is eager to provide all funds necessary to transport the others.

Signers of the telegram to Secretary Hull include Fullerton Fulton, Regional CIO Director; Rev. Armand Guerrero, chairman of the Rock River Branch of the Methodist Federation for Social Service; Ira Latimer, Chicago Civil Liberties Committee; Rev. Joseph F. Seif, First Bohemian Methodist Church; Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Anshei Emeth Synagogue; S. D. Schwartz, Executive Director of Sinai Temple; John A. Lapp, chairman, Chicago Civil Liberties Union; Walter Jackson, First Presbyterian Church of Chicago; Rev. Archibald Carey, Jr., and Rev. Matthew Claire, Jr.

The chairman emphasized that

FIGHT JOB PIRATING

In war industry areas where labor, management and government do not agree on means to stop pirating, the manpower commission chairman will take steps designed to stop "raiding" of workers in certain skilled occupations. He will designate areas of shortage as "critical labor areas" and specify within them "critical occupations" and "essential war production activities."

Such jobs will be filled only through methods approved by the government.

The chairman emphasized that

IT'S SHORTAGES

"There are now many shortages

McNutt Moves to Stop Job Piracy

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The government today called on labor and management in war industry areas to work out cooperative methods of matching available and potential workers with critical jobs. It also announced the machinery to be used in this first phase of the manpower mobilization plan.

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission made public a statement of policy, adopted by the commission and by its management-labor policy committee, setting up a program of agreement and cooperation among industry managements, labor unions and governmental agencies in war industry labor shortage areas. Overall standards and safeguards necessary in such programs will be specified in a supplemental statement to be issued after further consultation with the management-labor policy committee.

The program's principal aim is to prevent pirating of skilled war workers away from war industries and plants, which causes waste and needless labor turnover and impedes war production, McNutt said.

Changes of employment also may be made under the plans if the worker can work at a higher skill than the job available at his employment, or if he is employed part-time for a substantial period, or if the new place of employment is much more accessible by available means of transportation, or if the worker has "compelling personal reasons" for making the change.

"We have passed the period in which every employer could get all the workers he wanted by merely hiring at the gate," McNutt said. "We propose, by democratic methods, to set up machinery which will insure that each worker is used at his best skill, at the most effective place in the war.

IT'S SHORTAGES

"There are now many shortages of skilled labor in certain occupations, and there will be many more as war industries continue to expand their production, and as the armed forces expand their size and their operations.

"Labor pirating must be stopped. If it is not, war industries soon will be in a chaotic condition."

Chairman McNutt issued the statement under authority of executive order 9139, signed by the President April 18, creating the War Manpower Commission and authorizing the chairman, after consultation with members of the commission, to "establish policies and prescribe regulations governing all federal programs relating to the recruitment, vocational training and placement of workers to meet the needs of industry and agriculture."

The chairman also disclosed that the area management-labor war manpower committees usually will be composed of labor leaders representing AFL and CIO and an equal number of management representatives. The area director of the War Manpower Commission will act as non-voting chairman. Similarly, the AFL and CIO, with a railway union official added, will serve on the larger regional War Manpower Committees with an equal number of management representatives.

The New Jersey State Committee of the Communist Party, basing itself upon the work to date, announced that it is issuing a challenge to the Maryland and New England Communist Party organizations. New Jersey proposes that the competition be judged in these following basic aspects of the drive:

1. Attainment of the Labor Day quotas. (Jersey's quota is 5,000.)

2. Percentage of Party members establishing Browder Brigade standards of work. (Jersey intends to increase this from 25 to 40 per cent.)

3. To consolidate 30 per cent of total circulation in the form of 6-month subscriptions. (For Jersey this means 1,500 subs.)

New Jersey is now awaiting the response from Maryland and New England.

Union Donors Rap Anti-Negro Blood Bans

The Red Cross policy of segregating the plasma of Negro and white blood donors was sharply condemned by 100 members of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers yesterday, who gave their blood in the second of a series of blood banks participated in by the local union.

Union members expressed their pride in being able to contribute blood to the war effort but urged that the policy of segregation be abolished since it had no scientific basis and would help build national unity.

The appeal was made in a communication to Norman Davis, national president of the American Red Cross, and signed by 100 CIO members.

Local 16 has been conducting a vigorous campaign against discriminatory practices in the armed forces and in the employment field, where Local 16 has been successful in doing away with racial discrimination in many of its organized offices.

Changes of employment also may be made under the plans if the worker can work at a higher skill than the job available at his employment, or if he is employed part-time for a substantial period, or if the new place of employment is much more accessible by available means of transportation, or if the worker has "compelling personal reasons" for making the change.

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Making himself comfortable under the hot New Caledonia sun, Pvt. John Finnegan of Newark, N. J., member of the AFM there, rigged up this sly box for guard duty.

OCD to Set Up Volunteer Aid For Child Care

The Greater New York Office of Civilian Defense announces a new training course for volunteer Group Work Aides. The course is designed to train volunteers for group work and recreational agencies for the purpose of assisting in the various war emergency situations in caring for children.

It is being given under the auspices of the Section on Social Group Work and Recreation of the Welfare Council of New York and Works Project Administration.

BY POPULAR DEMAND



America's Fate and The Second Front

THE news from the eastern front, where Hitler is still permitted to outnumber the Red Army by 3 to 2 because he is allowed to concentrate all his forces there, is critical for the United States.

When the Moscow press declares that the fight on the Don River is a fight for London and New York, it is a literal truth.

FROM London, comes the news of a veritable torrent of public demand for the immediate attack upon Hitler from the West. There are more than six million armed men in the British Isles awaiting the word for the land attack.

Across the Channel, they would be faced by an admittedly inferior, second line, army. Ninety per cent of the Nazi force is admittedly engaged on the Soviet front. Hitler is gambling on the delay in carrying out the decision for a Second Front which he knows is on the way to being carried out.

Hitler could not stop the United Nations' decision for a Second Front. He now is staking his victory on blocking the timely, swift and resolute carrying out of the decision. Hitler is aware of the preparations now being made for the Second Front, and has correctly concluded that time now becomes the crucial factor.

Carrying out the Second Front decision, already jointly agreed on by Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, in the coming days and weeks, during the Nazi summer offensive, is the key to the entire war.

The Decision in 'Little Steel'

THE War Labor Board's decision on "Little Steel" upon which we intend to comment further, granted an increase of 44 cents a day and union security to 157,000 workers.

Despite the inadequacy of the wage award, which is in face of the dollar-a-day increase justifiably approved by the three-man fact-finding panel of the WLB, the decision has many positive features.

The partial increase and the 72.5 cents hourly minimum, is further evidence that the President's anti-inflation and wage stabilization policy permits flexible wage adjustments, and does not mean wage freezing as enemies of labor hoped it would.

No less important is the union membership maintenance clause and check-off on dues. This sets a new high point in union security in the industry and may well prove of even more fundamental value to the steel workers. Undoubtedly, the decision indicates a precedent upon which workers in steel and other industries will be able to ask for further readjustments in the course of the war.

Regardless of merits or demerits of the wage award, it must be recognized that labor is now confronted with a high-powered provocation. It comes from the Southern poll-tax crowd, Republican defeatists and labor-haters of every stripe, who have renewed pressure for their program—wage

freezing and abridgement of union rights. In their estimation the steel workers were granted 44 cents too much. Their powerful publicity machinery has launched a drive of "dope" stories predicting that unless the President accepts wage freezing as a policy, the entire 7-point anti-inflation program will be scrapped. This is not a prediction but a threat from those quarters. In this drive the Office of Price Administration is the central target. The effort is to turn labor against the Administration, the OPA and Leon Henderson, and thereby to alienate labor's support of the President's entire anti-inflation program.

Labor's interest lies in maintenance of its unity with the government, for preservation of a flexible wage stabilization policy, defeat of wage freezing and for an all-round win-the-war economy. This calls for vigorous support of all of President Roosevelt's 7-point program—its wage, tax, price, rationing and other features, as the CIO's statement indicates.

This means further, that all unions, rallying a strength of 11,000,000 members, must get into the elections in earnest, for a Congress that will support the President and his policies. It must not be forgotten that the very same forces that seek to disrupt the country's war effort, also seek to place the war burden principally on the shoulders of the worker.

WORLD TODAY

Independence Now?

By James S. Allen

IN MY opinion it is incorrect to place the question of Puerto Rican freedom as a matter of "immediate and unconditional independence." It is incorrect, both from the theoretical and the practical viewpoint.

It is mistaken from the theoretical viewpoint because it is not our task—the task of citizens of the oppressing nation—to demand for Puerto Rico one of a number of possible solutions. It is the task and the duty of the labor and anti-imperialist forces in our country to fight for the right of self-determination for Puerto Rico. Our task is to see to it that Puerto Rico has the full and unhampered right to choose for herself whether she wishes to have complete political independence or some form of free political relationship with the United States.

We should not confuse independence with the right of self-determination. Independence, in the sense of freedom from political subjection by an imperialist power, is approached not in all cases by merely cutting loose from political ties. It sometimes happens that political dominance of one power over a weaker nation can best be maintained under the cloak of formal independence, as was the case with Cuba not so long ago. And we are not speaking here of economic domination, which can exist under all types of political relationship.

The crux of the matter is to assure completely to the oppressed people the unrestricted right to choose for herself. In granting this right, a right which is entirely within our power to grant, we thereby grant complete freedom of national action. And that is what all oppressed peoples want. That is what Earl Browder, in his speech at Madison Square Garden, meant when he said that we must treat Puerto Rico as a Latin American nation.

THE greatest specialists the world has yet produced on the national question—Marx, Lenin and Stalin—always made it the cardinal

point of their approach that each national problem must be met on the basis of the specific conditions which apply to it. By this they meant that there could not be any single all-round formula which would guarantee the solution of each and every national question at all times. This approach, of course, is true of their scientific outlook on all questions. It is particularly true in the colonial question.

We have had plenty opportunity to see for ourselves the variety of ways in which the national question can be "solved." Unfortunately, during the past period the pattern has been entirely away from national freedom. The Philippines, for example, got "complete independence" from the United States entirely against their will. And there can be no question but that the Filipino people freely chose to maintain their "ties" with the United States as long as they possibly could in order to fight against enslavement by Japanese military fascism.

SO WE would contribute nothing to the national freedom of Puerto Rico if our mistaken advocacy of the slogan of "immediate and unconditional independence" should result in throwing the Caribbean island to the mercy of the Axis. Just as the Filipino people correctly insisted upon the United States fulfilling its military obligations to defend their country, the Puerto Rican people also have a right to do so. In concentrating upon defeating the Axis, the best national interests of the Puerto Rican people and of our nation coincide.

This is recognized by the majority leaders of the Puerto Rican people. They rightfully consider military aid among our leading obligations to them, especially since during the long years of subjection we never gave them the opportunity to develop their own national economy and build their own means of defense.

In still another immediate practical sense it is mistaken to advocate immediate independence. Among the Puerto Rican people there are two main currents. The majority of the popular and democratic forces favor an independent Republic. The other current, mostly among the sugar and commercial interests, but also affecting strata of the people, favors Statehood in the United States. But at the present time, the anti-fascist and anti-Axis forces in both currents have subordinated these differences on program to the main immediate task of contributing to the war effort. For they know that the question cannot be freely settled unless the war is won.

WHAT concerns the people most right now is to isolate and defeat the Falangist-Fifth Column and defeatist elements (today the most outspoken advocates of "freedom" for Puerto Rico) who are spreading turmoil and blocking every effort at progressive and necessary social legislation. They are concerned with saving the country from starvation—so that they and their children will be alive when they obtain the national freedom they expect as a result of victory in the war.

We must and should demand that our Government, in fulfillment of the promises of the Atlantic Charter, now, guarantee to Puerto Rico the full right of self-determination upon the conclusion of the war. Simultaneously, our Government should now take those immediate steps towards fulfilling this promise in such a way as not to leave doubt in anyone's mind that full freedom will be attained. This means a completely elected national government now, and speeding up those measures of economic aid which are so badly needed by the people. It means the release of Obispo Campon from Atlanta Penitentiary. Such measures, undertaken with dispatch, would have great repercussion throughout Latin America and the whole colonial world.

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Soviet Sowing Comes Through; Nation Winning Battle for Food

By Janet Weaver

(By WIRELESS to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 16.—The Soviet Union is definitely winning the battle for food despite the difficulties created by the war and by the occupation and plunder of considerable Soviet territory including rich farmland.

Naturally the first consideration is to supply adequately the huge army at the front and the millions of reserves and men in training in the rear. There has been no serious shortage of main staple foods for the population in the rear. That does not mean that you can go out now and buy all the same things that you could in peace time. The well worked out and smoothly operating rationing system has been functioning since the beginning of the war.

The timely completion of spring sowing throughout the country ended the first stage of the struggle for a big harvest this year, and it can be said safely that the Soviet countryside not only has successfully coped with the increased government plans based on the country's war time needs, but has even exceeded them. Collective farms everywhere have planted considerably larger acreages than those provided by the plan.

Sugarbeet and other cultivations formerly grown mainly in western regions, particularly in the Ukraine, have "migrated" to eastern regions and reports to date are favorable. Collective farmers everywhere are working with one aim in view—to produce enough food to supply the army and the country.

VOLUNTEER FARM LABOR

An additional factor is the tremendous number of people from the city who are combining their efforts with those of the farmers to accomplish this task. Office employees, housewives and students who have volunteered to give their vacations for victory, are working on the collective farm fields replacing farmers who are now at the front. Harvesting has already begun in a number of southern districts of the Soviet Union.

In the Krasnodar Republic, for instance, the first contingents of 150,000 urban residents who will help to bring in the harvest have already left for the countryside. And the farmers here needed help for they are cultivating 175,000 additional acres of land this year. The collective farms on which these people work provide them with board and lodging and pay travelling expenses from the city and back again.

According to reports, competition between the farmers and their "city cousins" is running high, particularly among the youth. Vying with one another for greater efficiency in work and lending each other a helping hand when necessary.

At the same time the city population is already beginning to gather vegetables from their own gardens. There isn't a factory or institution in Moscow whose workers have not been given the opportunity to cultivate a plot of ground within the city or in the suburbs and this in the coming months will be an even greater factor in solving the food problem.

WINTER SUPPLY

The leaders of the Soviet food industry are taking steps to see that an adequate supply of food is stored up for the winter. According to Nikolai Pronin, Acting Peoples Commissar of the Food Industry, the difficulties of wartime have been overcome and the food industry has not only launched the production of a number of special new lines of foodstuffs but is boosting its output steadily and rapidly at a rapid rate. In the very first months of the war, the manufacture of tasty nutritious concentrates for the Red Army troops was begun on a large scale in various parts of the country, primarily in the immediate vicinity of sources of raw materials. At the same time, the canners have begun to concentrate more on the production of the most nutritious and convenient preserves for the front. Tens of millions of cans of such foodstuffs are shipped to the front every month.

Despite the sharp increase in production of foodstuffs for the army, the needs of the civilian population are not fully met. The leaders of the Soviet food industry are taking steps to see that an adequate supply of food is stored up for the winter. According to Nikolai Pronin, Acting Peoples Commissar of the Food Industry, the difficulties of wartime have been overcome and the food industry has not only launched the production of a number of special new lines of foodstuffs but is boosting its output steadily and rapidly at a rapid rate. In the very first months of the war, the manufacture of tasty nutritious concentrates for the Red Army troops was begun on a large scale in various parts of the country, primarily in the immediate vicinity of sources of raw materials. At the same time, the canners have begun to concentrate more on the production of the most nutritious and convenient preserves for the front. Tens of millions of cans of such foodstuffs are shipped to the front every month.

Violent battles are going on at the front today and the workers in the war industries in the rear are giving of their energy unstintingly and working at an unheard-of tempo. In order to keep going they must all have good food and plenty of it, and the collective farmers and workers of the food industry are determined that they shall have it.

Nazis Corrupt Army, War Prisoner Says

(By WIRELESS to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 16.—A German war prisoner, whose family is in the United States, has described how the Hitlerite regime and fascist propaganda have intimidated, fooled and corrupted the Germans.

The prisoner is Gunther Kluger, a soldier of the fifth company, 458th Regiment, 258th German Infantry division.

"My family is in America and I have no fear for their fate. I can openly express myself," he said.

"I used to live in New York. I arrived in Germany in the summer of 1939. As soon as the war started, I was interned in a camp and in April, 1942, sent to the eastern front."

"From what I have seen," he

said, "a considerable part of the German soldiers are real marauders and robbers who have lost all human semblance and who look upon plunder and murder as an ordinary thing. Quite a section of the soldiers are composed of careerists who are prepared to stoop to anything to get an iron cross or the rank of non-commissioned officer."

"It has been impressed upon the soldiers that after the war, Germany will dominate the world and every soldier who distinguishes himself in the war will occupy a responsible and naturally lucrative position in the occupied countries."

"A certain group of soldiers hate the Hitler regime and do not want to fight but they are powerless as yet to do anything about it."

Worth Repeating

John Green Hits 'New Leader' on Labor Unity

The following is from a letter by John Green, President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, in the July 4 issue of the social-democratic paper, the New Leader:

After careful perusal of the editorial on "The CIO and Labor Unity," in the June 27 issue of the New Leader, it is my candid opinion that the writer has been hitting the "red herring" pipe so much that the fumes have dulled his deductive powers.

I, who am not a Communist, and who have always opposed Communism in the labor movement, think that the editorial's interpretation is at least mistaken, to put it charitably, on the role played by John L. Lewis in his January peace maneuver. And it is most completely wrong on the reception accorded this maneuver by the leaders of the CIO. It seems to me that the editorial is grinding an ax for the AFL's latest blast at the CIO, in which John L. Lewis' Machiavellian schemings were reinforced and given a measure of support.

I also certainly think that you have grossly overestimated the power and the prestige of the so-called "Communist bloc" in the CIO. Certainly the group to which you refer carries little weight with the dominant international unions which constitute the major part of the CIO's membership, and which are dedicated solely to the principles of industrial unionism.

As for the reasons you offer for the necessity of organic unity between the AFL and the CIO, I think Dan Tobin's recent blast at the Federal labor bureaus was motivated more by their impartial treatment of the teamsters' raids on the brewery workers and other unions than by any reasonably founded objections. And as to the War Labor Board, its workings may be slow, but it certainly has proved it is most effective as a means of the peaceful settlement of disputes during this war period, and has a better record, as far as labor is concerned, than any other government tribunal.

Now as to the proposition of unity which you considered so sympathetically, the AFL executive council can scarcely expect to be trusted by the CIO when it carries an olive branch extended in the one hand and a club in the other, behind its back. The AFL blames the CIO for refusing to attempt a consolidation of the two organizations, but it also refuses on its own behalf to establish a working arrangement to coordinate the efforts of the labor movement on behalf of the war program while both organizations maintain their separate identities. And the AFL coupled this refusal with a treacherous and dastardly vilification of the CIO based on Lewis' distortions of hatred.

The arrogance and short-sighted conservatism of the leading officials of the AFL is further confirmed by their recent refusal to meet with representatives of Russian labor, along with British labor, to form an international labor union alliance among the United Nations. The AFL executive council takes the position that the Russian workers are good enough to fight on our side in the war, but not good enough to sit down with AFL leaders at the conference table.

I agree that we need national unity to win the war, and, as far as labor is concerned, certainly the CIO unions should cooperate with the AFL locally and nationally wherever possible in advancing the war program. But it is becoming more plain every day that the ruling bureaucracy of the AFL with few exceptions cannot furnish the type of leadership that the common people of this country are looking for in the world-wide political and economic revolution now in progress. The CIO has demonstrated sufficient imagination, vigor and enthusiasm to supply the type of leadership now so sorely needed by the workers of this country and of other nations throughout the world.

For all these reasons, it is my belief that it will be a fatal error for the CIO to permit itself to be disbanded, swallowed up and stifled in the enveloping folds of the rigid bureaucratic set-up of the AFL. It would be an abandonment of the promise the CIO holds for the American people, and the surrender of its high obligations in the world crisis.

SIDESWIPES

by del



"Tell my constituents that I'm crazy about our Russian allies — I get a lump in my throat whenever I block the Western Front!"

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